

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/662,388	09/16/2003		Mitchell E. Lutz	20002.0333	2175	
23517	7590	07/19/2005		EXAMINER		
SWIDLER 3000 K STR			BUTTNER, DAVID J			
BOX IP	2121, 14 44			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WASHINGTON, DC 20007				1712		

DATE MAILED: 07/19/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)						
	10/662,388	LUTZ ET AL.						
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit						
	David Buttner	1712						
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status								
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	•			;				
	This action is non-final.							
	nce this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is osed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims								
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-13 and 32-49 is/are pending in 4a) Of the above claim(s) 4 and 41-49 is/a 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-3,5-13 and 32-40 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction as	re withdrawn from cons							
Application Papers								
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exa	miner.							
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119								
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-944) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/S Paper No(s)/Mail Date	8) P: (B/08) 5) [] N	terview Summary (PTO-413) aper No(s)/Mail Date otice of Informal Patent Application (PT ther:	⁻ O-152)					

The lined out references on the 1449 form were not provided or not provided with an English explanation.

Applicant's election with traverse of urethane acrylates in the reply filed on 6/24/05 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that there is no burden to examine all species simultaneously. This is not found persuasive because the art of record does not appear to consider urethane acrylates, metallic dimethacrylates, epoxy acrylates etc. to be equivalents nor does applicant make such an admission. Providing rejections for each species would add to the examiner's burden.

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

Applicant lists claims 41 and 43-48 as generic, but are actually limited to urea acrylates. The claims encompassing urethane acrylates are 1-3,5-13 and 32-40.

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claim 34 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. It is not understood how the non-functional alkyl(meth)acrylates such as methylmethacrylate could react with a polyurethane backbone to result in pendant acrylic functionality.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

Application/Control Number: 10/662,388

Art Unit: 1712

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 34-40 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

These claims are directed to "compositions", yet depend from "golfball" claims.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-3,5,6,8-13,32-36 and 38-40 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over JP07048477.

The reference exemplifies golf ball cores of rubber, metal acrylate, urethane acrylate and peroxide. The cores can be used in two or three piece balls (paragraph 25). Although it is not clear from the machine translation what molding technique was

Art Unit: 1712

used, applicant's "cast" limitation in claim 1 is product by process in nature. Any molding method (eg casting, compression molding etc) would result in the same final object.

Claims 1-3,5-13 and 32-40 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP07048477 in view of Ladd '040.

The Japanese reference does not suggest azo initiators or the specific peroxides of claim 37.

Ladd lists azo compounds (col 6 line 67) and numerous species of peroxides (col 7 line10-46) as suitable free radical initiators for rubbery golf ball compositions. It would have been obvious to use any of these known free radical initiators in the JP07048477 composition.

Claims 1-3,5,6 and 8-13 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP07048477 in view of Marshall '873.

The Japanese reference does not appear to suggest casting its rubbery core.

Casting, compression molding and injection molding are the general methods of molding golf ball cores (col 1 line 48 of Marshall). It would have been obvious to use any common molding technique (including casting) for forming the core of JP07048477.

Ando is cited for acrylated urethane casting compositions, but is not directed to golf balls. Ellison suggests acrylate functional coatings for golf balls. However these thin coatings do not qualify as "structural layers" or "covers" according to applicant's definition (page 37 line 5-8 of spec).

Art Unit: 1712

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David Buttner whose telephone number is 571-272-1084. The examiner can normally be reached on weekdays from 10 to 5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Randy Gulakowski, can be reached on 571-272-1302. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

David Buttner

7/15/05

DAVID J. BUTTNER PRIMARY EXAMINER

) on Butte